

Appendix D

IWM Assessment scoring

D.1.1 Score breakdown of IWM assessment against key criteria for Scenario A

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Option	Alternative water sources that substitutes potable mains water supply (ML/year)	Volume of recycled water delivered to residents (ML/year)	Impact on downstream fluvial flood mitigation (H/M/L)	Reduction in Mean annual runoff volume (ML/year)	Total Nitrogen (TN) prevented from discharging to receiving waters (kg/year)	Alternative water supporting urban greening (H/M/L)	New green infrastructure or permeable space created (ha)	Wadawurrung statement: Restoring Country to its natural state (H/M/L)	Opportunity to enhance community awareness and engagement (H/M/L)	Opportunity to create linked corridors to support connections (H/M/L)	Ease of Implementation (H/M/L)	Ease of operation and maintenance (H/M/L)
1a	0	0	1	2	1	0	3	1	2	0	3	2
2a	0	0	3	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	3	3
3a	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	3	2
4a	2	2	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	0	2	2
5a	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	2	2
6a	1	0	2	2	0	3	0	1	1	0	2	2
7a	2	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2
8a	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	1	2	3	2	2
9a	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	2	2	2	2	3
10a	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	2	2
11a	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	1	2	1	2	2
12a	2	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	2
13a	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	2
14a	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	1	3	0	1	2
15a	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	3	0	1	1

D.1.2 Score breakdown of IWM assessment against key criteria for Scenario B

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					(Par		(P)					
Option	Alternative water sources that substitutes potable mains water supply (ML/year)	Volume of recycled water delivered to residents (ML/year)	Impact on downstream fluvial flood mitigation (H/M/L)	Reduction in Mean annual runoff volume (ML/year)	Total Nitrogen (TN) prevented from discharging to receiving waters (kg/year)	Alternative water supporting urban greening (H/M/L)	New green infrastructure or permeable space created (ha)	Wadawurrung statement: Restoring Country to its natural state (H/M/L)	Opportunity to enhance community awareness and engagement (H/M/L)	Opportunity to create linked corridors to support connections (H/M/L)	Ease of Implementation (H/M/L)	Ease of operation and maintenance (H/M/L)
1b	0	0	1	2	1	0	3	1	2	0	3	2
2b	0	0	3	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	3	3
3b	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	1	1	3	2
4b	2	2	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	0	2	2
5b	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	2	2
6b	2	0	2	3	0	3	0	1	1	0	2	2
7b	3	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2
8b	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	1	2	3	2	2
9b	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	2	2	2	2	3
10b	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	2	2
11b	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	1	2	1	2	2
12b	3	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	2
13b	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	2
14b	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	1	3	0	1	2
15b	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	3	0	1	1

Appendix E

Workshop outputs

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Ballarat North IWM Assessment and Options



Thursday 1st February 13.00-15.00



2.5 hours

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What are the wider strategic outcomes that are important for this place/ project?



Exercise instructions

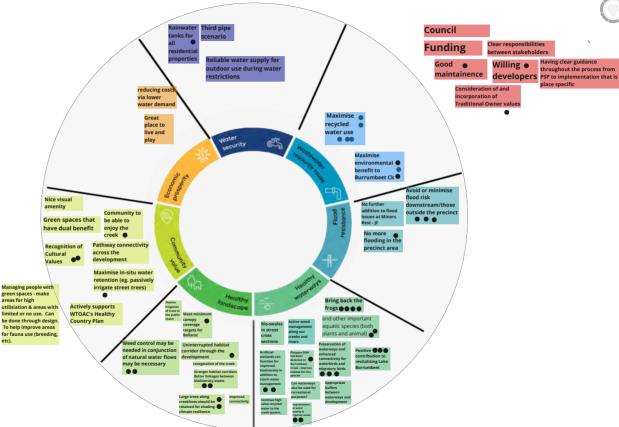
1. Define Outcomes (20 mins)

- · Reflecting on the context of Ballarat North PSP, identify what wider outcomes should be considered?
- · Individually, place the outcomes cards inside the wheel in the relevant section
- · Add more detail about the outcome in the card's text box
- · Use blank cards to generate new outcomes

2. Prioritise Outcomes (10 mins)

· Individually, use coloured dots to vote for three outcomes that you think should be prioritised.

Exercise time 30 minutes



Activity 2 - IWM Opportunities

What are the water cycle interventions that can unlock wider outcomes and address water challenges?



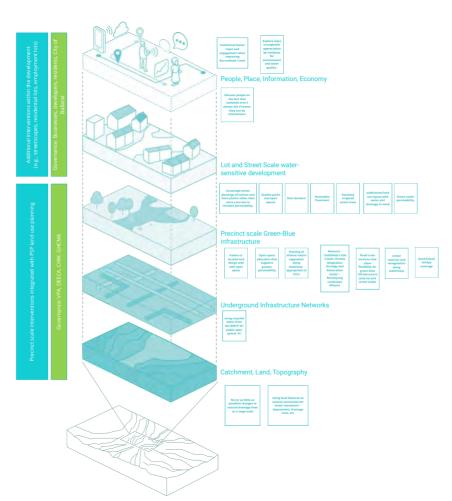
Exercise instructions

- Consider what water infrastructure assets can be used to unlock wider outcomes?
- Place selected water asset on the relevant water system layer.
- In group share your ideas.

Optional

 Map interdependencies between the assets using Miro arrow tool.

Exercise time 30 minutes







Long list of IWM options from Workshop 1

Layer	IWM opportunity	Shortlisted for assessment?	Comment
Catchment, land, topography	No (or as little as possible) changes to natural drainage lines on a large scale / Using local features as natural connection for water movement – depressions, drainage lines, etc.	N	There is opportunity to inform overland flood flow paths by influencing placement of roads. This will ultimately be to the discretion of the VPA, based on other outcomes that need to be achieved in the PSP guidelines, however, this solution can be assessed by identifying existing low-lying areas using topographic data, and encourage overland flow paths to these naturally occurring low points before discharging into the creek.
			For natural connections for water movement, swales have been proposed (under the Lot and street scale water sensitive development layer) which will be assessed at the next stage.
Underground infrastructure networks	Using recycled water from Ballarat North WWTP for public open spaces	Y	This solution will be assessed in the next stage.
Precinct Scale blue-green infrastructure	Road cross sections that allow flexibility for green-blue infrastructure (also lot and street scale)	Y	Streetscape WSUD features such as swales and passively irrigated trees will be assessed in the next stage.
	Basins co-located and designed well with open space	N	The first milestone of this study proposed that basins and wetlands can be co-located to minimise land take. Exact locations will be dependent on how the masterplan progresses and developers come on board, but Arup will be able to make suggestions on open space locations to the VPA.
Lot and street scale water sensitive development	Rainwater tanks for all residential properties	Υ	This solution will be assessed in the next stage.
development	Bio-swales in street cross sections	Υ	This solution will be assessed in the next stage.
	Encourage street plantings of natives and more plants rather than more concrete to increase permeability.	N	This is recommended is to be taken forward by the VPA and incorporated into the PSP, as it is listed as a general principal (F12) in the PSP guidelines. This will not be quantitively assessed at the next stage.
	Rain Gardens	Y	This solution will be assessed in the next stage.
	Permeable Pavement	Υ	This solution will be assessed in the next stage.
	Passively irrigated street trees	Υ	This solution will be assessed in the next stage.
	Green roofs	Y	This solution will be assessed in the next stage.
People, place, information and economy	Traditional Owner input and engagement when improving Burrumbeet Creek	Y	VPA are in communication with WTOAC and Traditional Owner input has been incorporated into the IWM assessment
	Explore ways to engender appreciation by residents for environment and water quality	N	Although this solution won't be quantitatively assessed as it pertains to the post-PSP stage, it will be included in our final recommendations.
	Educate people on the fact that wetlands aren't always full of water, they can be intermittent.	N	Although this solution won't be quantitatively assessed as it pertains to the post-PSP stage, it will be included in our final recommendations.

List of options assessed



 All options have been assessed for the Core area only, and Core area plus Expanded area

New table		
		Option
1		To improve the water quality of Burrumbeet Creek, stormwater runoff is treated by wetlands
2		Allow for adequate land for floodwater storage(retarding basins) to control 1% AEP post developed flows to pre-developed levels.
3	t	Stabilisation of Burrumbeet Creek to accept urbanised flows
4	Precinct	Using recycled water from Ballarat North WWTP for public open spaces
5	Pre	Using recycled water from Ballarat North WWTP for residential use
6		Stormwater harvesting and reuse for public open spaces from wetland
7		Stormwater harvesting and reuse for residential (laundry, flush and outdoor irrigation) from wetland
8		Blue-green corridors
9		Provide ecological refuge and resilience for flora and fauna residing within Burrumbeet Creek
10	eet	Bioretention systems to treat road runoff
11	Street	Passive street tree irrigation
12		Rainwater harvesting in all households
13	Lot	Permeable pavement in all household driveways
14	ĭ	Green roofs in non residential buildings
15		Household driveways and roofs connected to raingardens

Precinct scale solutions

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To improve the water quality of Burrumbeet Creek, stormwater runoff is treated by wetlands



Stormwater harvesting and reuse for public open spaces and non-potable residential use from wetland.



Allow for adequate land for floodwater storage (retarding basins) to control 1% AEP post developed flows to pre-developed levels



Blue-green corridors



Using recycled water from Ballarat North WWTP for public open spaces and residential use.



Stabilisation of Burrumbeet Creek to accept urbanised flows



Provide ecological refuge and resilience for flora and fauna residing within Burrumbeet Creek

Street scale solutions



Passive street tree irrigation



Bioretention systems to treat road runoff

Lot scale solutions

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Rainwater harvesting in all households



Permeable pavement in all household driveways



Household driveways and roofs connected to raingardens

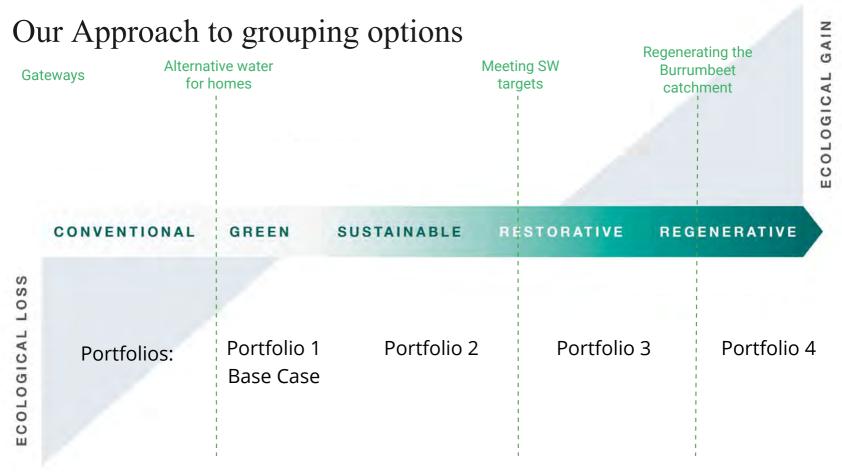


Green roofs in non residential buildings

Assessment criteria

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Strategic Outcome (from the Central Highlands Strategic Directions Statement)	Place-based IWM objective for Ballarat North	Measure	Unit
Strategic Outcome 1 – Safe, secure and affordable supplies in an uncertain future	Reduce potable water demand to reduce pressure on Ballarat's supplies and provide adaptability during drought.	Alternative water sources that substitutes potable mains water supply	ML/year
Strategic Outcome 2 – Effective and affordable wastewater systems	Utilise future wastewater flows to Ballarat North WWTP for beneficial local outcomes.	Volume of recycled water delivered to residents	ML/year
Strategic Outcome 3 – Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community	Manage flood flows from the development area to prevent any increase in flood risk downstream.	Impact on downstream fluvial flood mitigation	H/M/L
Strategic Outcome 4 – Healthy and valued waterways and marine environments	Protect and improve ecological value and habitat potential of Burrumbeet Creek. Reduce stormwater runoff and improve stormwater quality flowing	Reduction in Mean annual runoff volume	ML/year
	to Burrumbeet creek to support waterway health	Total Nitrogen (TN) prevented from discharging to receiving waters	tonnes/year
Strategic Outcome 5 – Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes	Create greener neighbourhoods, supporting trees and enhancing open space. Create additional landscapes, permeable areas and green	Alternative water supporting urban greening	H/M/L
	infrastructure through water management	New green infrastructure or permeable space created	ha
Strategic Outcome 6 – Community values are reflected in place-based planning	Create green-blue corridors within the development and support connections and community access to and awareness of nature. Embed Traditional Owner values and care for country	Wadawurrung statement criteria: 1. Minimises wastewater discharging to the creek 2. Minimises stormwater discharging to the creek, 3. Creek restoration	Number of criterion met
		Opportunity to enhance community awareness and engagement	H/M/L
		Opportunity to create linked corridors to support connections	H/M/L
Strategic Outcome 7 – Jobs, economic benefits and innovation		This strategic outcome is not applicable to Ballarat North as it is primarily a residential precinct	N/A
Additional delivery criteria: Ease of delivery	Adopt a fair and equitable approach to IWM, ensuring all stakeholders contribute to the place based IWM Objectives.	Ease of implementation	H/M/L
	stationaris contribute to the place based inviti objectives.	Ease of operation and maintenance	H/M/L



Portfolio 1 - Base Case



Wetland to meet pollutant reduction targets (Option 1)

Retarding basins to control 1% AEP post development flows (Option 2)

Stabilisation of Burrumbeet Creek to accept urbanised flows from all of Ballarat North PSP (Option 3)

2kL rainwater tanks in households (Option 12)









Portfolio 1 ARUP



Recycled water to open spaces (Option 4)

Recycled water to homes (Option 5)

Wetland to meet pollutant reduction targets
(Option 1)

Retarding basins to control 1% AEP post development flows (Option 2)

Stabilisation of Burrumbeet Creek to accept urbanised flows from all of Ballarat North PSP (Option 3)











Portfolio 2 ARUP



Precinct scale stormwater harvesting for open spaces (Option 6)

Stabilisation of Burrumbeet Creek to accept urbanised flows from all of Ballarat North PSP (Option 3)

Retarding basins to control 1% AEP post development flows (Option 2)

Wetland to meet pollutant reduction targets
(Option 1)

Household driveways and roofs connected to raingardens (Option 15)

Bioretention systems to treat road runoff (Option 10)

2kL rainwater tanks in households (Option 12)









Portfolio 3 ARUP



Portfolio 4

ARUP

Provide ecological refuge and resilience for flora and fauna residing within Burrumbeet Creek (Option 9)

Recycled water to homes (Option 5)

Precinct scale stormwater harvesting for open space (Option 6)

Blue-green corridors within the PSP (Option 8)

Stabilisation of Burrumbeet Creek to accept urbanised flows from all of Ballarat North PSP (Option 3)

Retarding basins to control 1% AEP post development flows (Option 2)

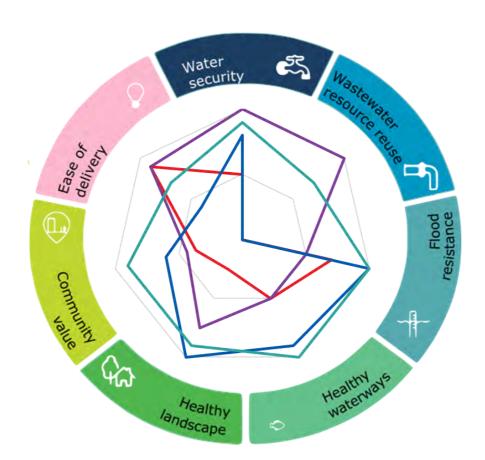
Wetland to meet pollutant reduction targets (Option 1)



Portfolio 4 ARUP



Comparison



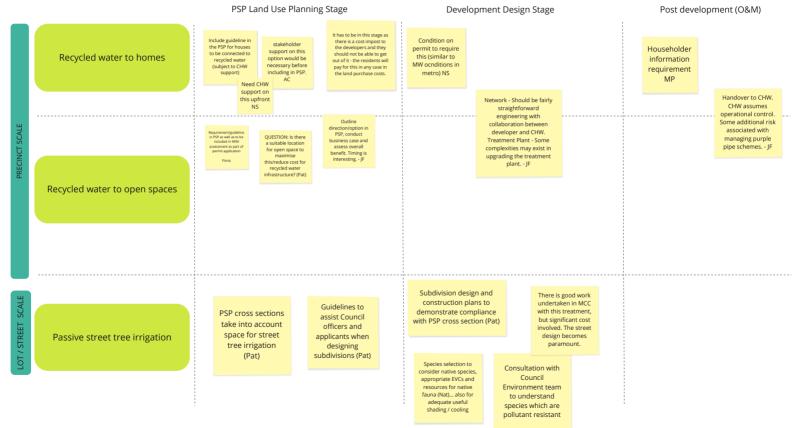
Activity - Delivery Pathways - Sustainable industry best practice

ARUP

Exercise time 15 minutes

WHAT NEEDS TO BE CONSIDERED AT THE FOLLOWING STAGES?



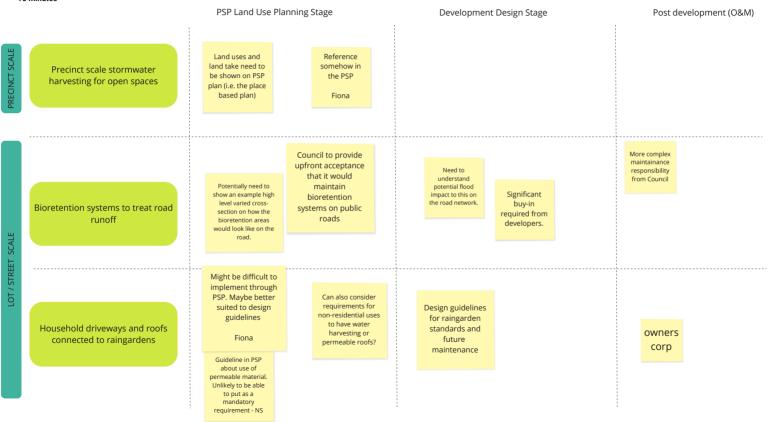


Activity - Delivery Pathways - Meeting stormwater targets

WHAT NEEDS TO BE CONSIDERED AT THE FOLLOWING STAGES?







ARUP

WHAT NEEDS TO BE CONSIDERED AT THE FOLLOWING STAGES?

Exercise time 15 minutes

Development Design Stage PSP Land Use Planning Stage Post development (O&M) Include condition to Committment to follow the GGF This is a nice thing to Acknowledgemen Need to understand that weed control have but is it how much larger the revegetation plans design would be a crucial achievable? Everything wetlands and creek Ongoing standards. that consider element if refuge possible should be corridor would be if Provide ecological refuge and creating and /or Shouldn't limit our and resilience are to done to improve the we need to reflect it maintenance be viable current status of in PSP plan. thinking to just enhancing corridors resilience for flora and fauna Burrumheet Creek - weed supporting for aquatic and residing within Burrumbeet Creek threatened species, terrestrial species control a 30m buffer but consider on either side broader native should be required. biodiversity Include Show indicative areas of Good design will always Would need to guideline how blue green corridors Would need to take this into account understand can be placed to consider how lots and supporting accomodate overland flow and there is a need for ground conditions Blue-green corridors within the streets connect into the paths. May not be in the a commitment to / infiltration in this in PSP corridor. Can be PSP but could be shown in **PSP** achieve this with and order to design a backgroun doc. NS challenging to keep its ongoing corridors pipes shallow / near at maintenance with BCC grade level - AP Need commitment from BCC that it consider how would be able to accessible maintain these these corridors since it is corridors are likely going to be in to the public their ownership - NS Stormwater harvesting for open space Recycled water to homes

VPA - prefer to be aspirational in this psp

Work with council and stakeholders to make this delieverable

flora and fauna in the 1% flood extents. Would be ideal to maintain this - CMA

maximising open spaces, and locating them strategically. e.g. near ballarat north commons, adjacent to creek -CHW

Leverage proximity to WWTP -CHW

Appendix F

Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation IWM Statement

Dear IWM project leads,

Please see below Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation statement and position on IWM projects and stormwater, recycled water and new water sources.

Wadawurrung people recognize the rivers and waterways on our Country as living entities and we, the Traditional Owners are the voices that speak for their health and well-being.

When we talk about Cultural water and Cultural flows, we are talking about all water that exists on country because Water is life. Without water, life suffers and ultimately cannot exist.

Cultural flows are Water entitlements that are legally and beneficially owned by volume or by having agency over decisions made, by Indigenous Nations, of a sufficient and adequate quantity and quality to improve spiritual, cultural, environmental, social, and economic conditions of those Nations. Inherently, Cultural flows are for us to Heal Country and to enable us to undertake our obligations to care for country and to bring our lifeblood, water, back to its natural flowing state, so that it can continue to support Country, Culture & Community.

While treated storm water can be used to support environmental flows and systems, treated storm water must not to be used as Cultural Water - it should be used as the re-allocation source for systems in place, freeing up licenses and reducing extraction from natural systems, allowing passing flow management and future water entitlements to be handed back to Traditional Owners.

Two years ago, Wadawurrung released "Paleert Tjaara Dja -Lets make country good together", 10-year Healthy Country Plan. Within this we have built our objectives, aspirations, and obligations for water on Wadawurrung Country.

Our role within the Gobata Dja - Caring for Country team as Aboriginal Water Officers, amongst tangible projects, is paramount to educating the importance of waters connection to Country, and why we must change the western understanding of water management.

Our Rivers and our water bodies are now highly modified and under threat from increased and incorrect usage. They are heavily over allocated and are suffering from everlasting extraction for irrigation, industry, and potable assets.

On Wadawurrung Country, there are no remaining water allocations within our systems. So, what does that leave for Wadawurrung People, our access and agency over Cultural Water?

Zero. Zero litres. Here in lies the challenge for Wadawurrung.

The majority of rivers on Wadawurrung Country are extensively licensed and over sold, while only receiving very small environmental entitlements and very limited passing flows, as a direct result of the building of weirs and barriers harvesting the natural flows and selling to industry.

From Wadawurrungs perspective, rather than continually extract and license water from natural flowing systems, new sources of water like storm water and recycled water, through IWM projects can be used as the asset for sale, on selling it to users like irrigators, golf courses and other major industry.

There is great need for investment into new water sources as we face increased pressure from urbanization, population growth and climate change. Our Rivers cannot support any further take.

We need to increase the confidence of users for alternative water sources so that our waterways can begin to heal, and our Mobs can regain agency over what has always been theirs. There was never Aqua Nullius and it was never an asset for sale.

People must understand that water that exists on Wadawurrung Country, must stay on Country as it is part of the holistic wellbeing of that landscape. It supports all aspects of life, from the deep water and the life within,

to the banks with the river red gums, to the grass lands and bushland surrounding, the canopies and the birds that live above right through to the sky country that feeds the water back into the landscape.

When you turn your tap on in your kitchens, or you water your vegie gardens, or when the irrigators turn their sprinklers on, I want you to imagine the word, Wadawurrung, pouring from the taps and remember, that water is not just an asset for sale, water has its own spirit and its own connection to Country, it needs to be healthy to be able to support Country. Our water is our lifeblood of Country, without water life within Country cannot be.

Please take this statement as our formal and strategic direction with IWM related projects. If opportunities for water to be returned to Country and Wadawurrung are identified, we ask to be kept informed where needed and will engage further when required.

Please use this as a tool to help us mitigate resourcing requirements as we commit to other initiatives.

Thank you and take care.